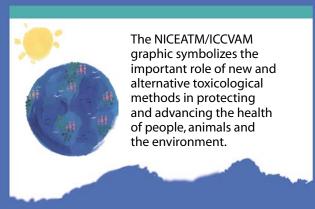
NICEATM and ICCVAM facilitate the development, validation and regulatory acceptance of new and revised toxicological test methods that:

- Reduce, refine or replace the use of animals in testing
- Maintain and promote scientific quality and the protection of human health, animal health, and the environment

We do this by:

- Coordinating and conducting interagency reviews of new and revised toxicological test methods applicable to regulatory testing requirements
- Coordinating cross-agency issues on validation, acceptance, and national and international harmonization of new and revised toxicological test methods
- Ensuring that new and revised test methods are adequately validated to meet the needs of U.S. federal agencies



ICCVAM Member Agencies:

- Consumer Product Safety Commission
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
- Food and Drug Administration
- National Cancer Institute
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- National Institute of Environmental **Health Sciences**
- National Institutes of Health, Office of the Director
- National Library of Medicine
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Labor
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Department of Transportation
- Environmental Protection Agency

More information about ICCVAM and NICEATM can be found on the NICEATM/ICCVAM web site:

http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov

or obtained by contacting NICEATM:

telephone: [919] 541-2384,

e-mail: iccvam@niehs.nih.gov





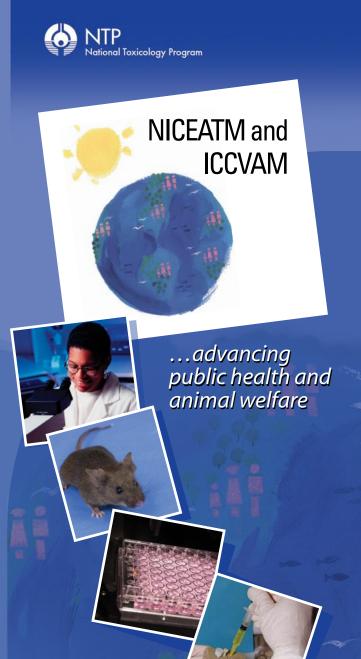




March 2007







NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC



What are NICEATM and ICCVAM?

The Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) is an interagency committee comprised of representatives from 15 U.S. federal regulatory and research agencies that use, generate, or disseminate toxicological information.

ICCVAM was formed in 1997 by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), a part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In 2000, the ICCVAM Authorization Act established ICCVAM as a permanent interagency committee of NIEHS under the NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM).

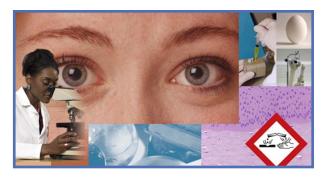
NICEATM is the organizational component of NIEHS that provides scientific and operational support for ICCVAM. NICEATM works closely with ICCVAM to:

- Carry out test method evaluations
- Organize workshops and peer reviews
- Communicate with ICCVAM stakeholders

What are the major duties of NICEATM and ICCVAM?

- Evaluate the scientific validity of new, revised, and alternative toxicological test methods
- Provide recommendations on test method usefulness and limitations to federal agencies
- Provide guidance on test method development and scientific validation
- Identify reference substances for test method validation studies
- Develop performance standards for new test methods
- Interact with national and international organizations to share resources and information and to harmonize testing practices
- Communicate findings to regulatory agencies, the scientific community, and other stakeholders





What test methods have been evaluated by ICCVAM?

Examples include:

- Skin sensitization
 - Local lymph node assay
- Acute oral toxicity
 - Up-and-down procedure
 - In vitro methods to set starting doses
- Endocrine disruption
 - In vitro estrogen receptor assays
 - In vitro androgen receptor assays
- Pyrogenicity
- Five *in vitro* pyrogen tests
- Biologics
 - Alternative methods for botulinum toxin testing
- Skin corrosivity
 - Corrositex®
 - $-\operatorname{EpiSkin}^{\mathsf{TM}}$
 - EpiDerm™
 - Rat skin transcutaneous electrical resistance assay
- Ocular toxicity:
 - Isolated rabbit eye test
 - Isolated chicken eye test
 - Bovine corneal opacity and permeability test
- Hen's egg test choriallantoic membrane test